

[Fig. 1]

S0 sets the entered slice level to a predetermined one of S_k

S1 measures jitter to produce a measured jitter
value A

5 S2 increments the slice level in steps of S_i

S3 measures the jitter and produces a measured
jitter value B

S5 stops the incrementing of the slice level, and measures
jitter quantity and produces a measured jitter value C

10 S6 decrements the slice level in steps of another fixed
quantity S_d ($< S_i$)

S7 measures the jitter and produces a measured jitter value
D

[Fig. 2]

- A jitter
- B reference slice level
- C slice level

5

[Fig. 4]

- A RF signal
- B binarized signal
- 4 RF amplifier
- 5 Decoder
- 6 Microcomputer

10

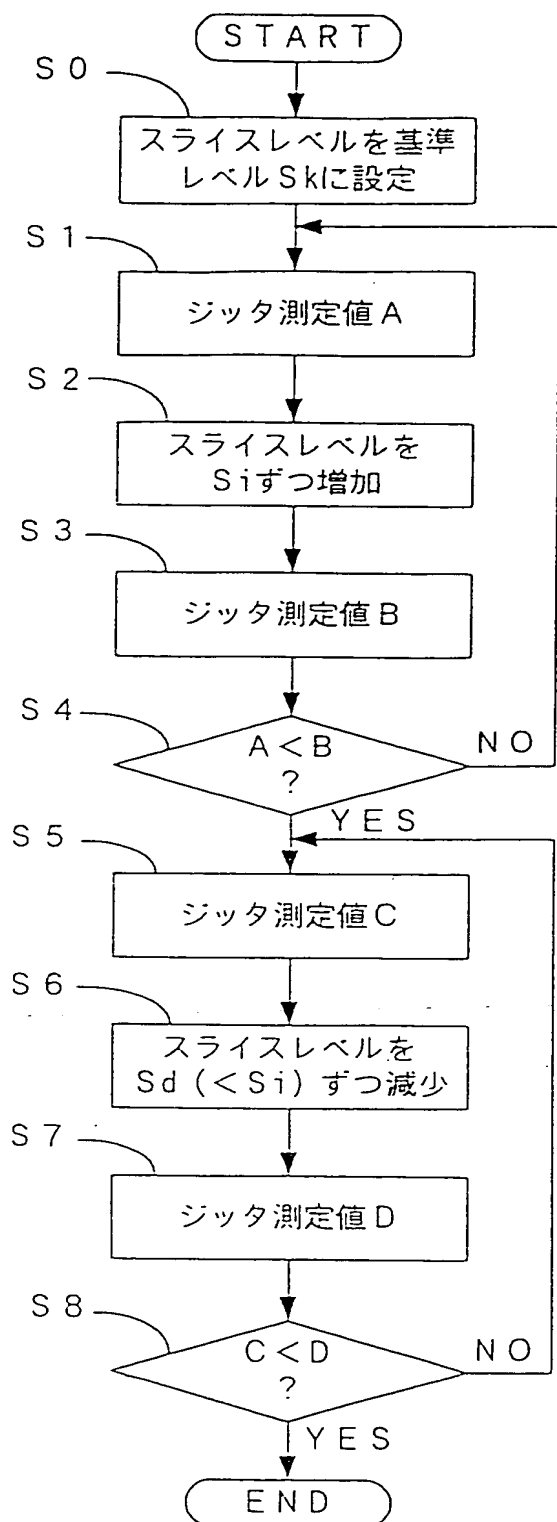
15 [Fig. 5]

- A RF signal
- B binarized signal

【書類名】 図面

【図1】

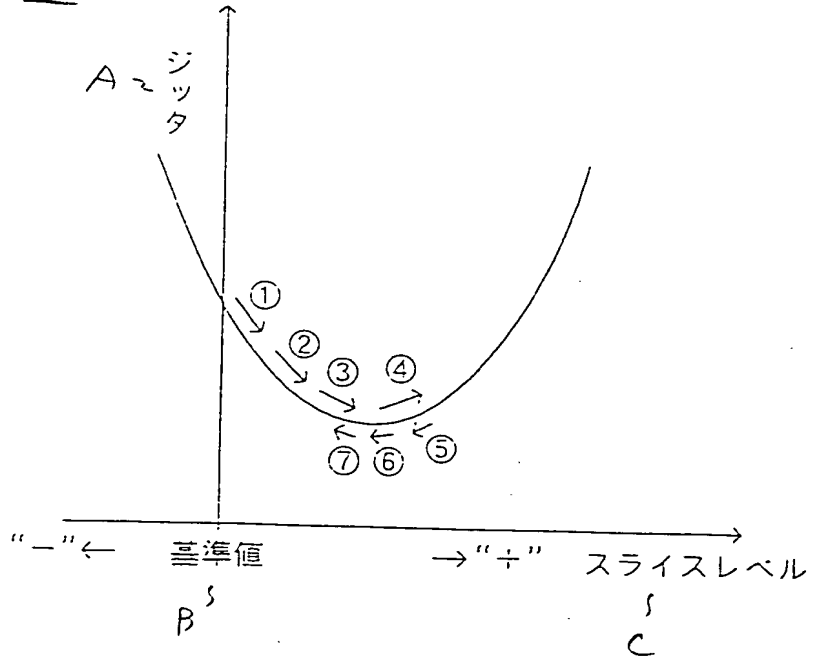
Fig. 1



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(図2)

Fig. 2



(図3)

Fig. 3

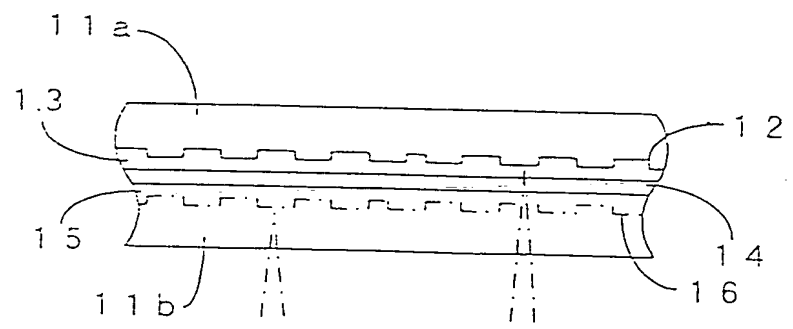


Fig. 4

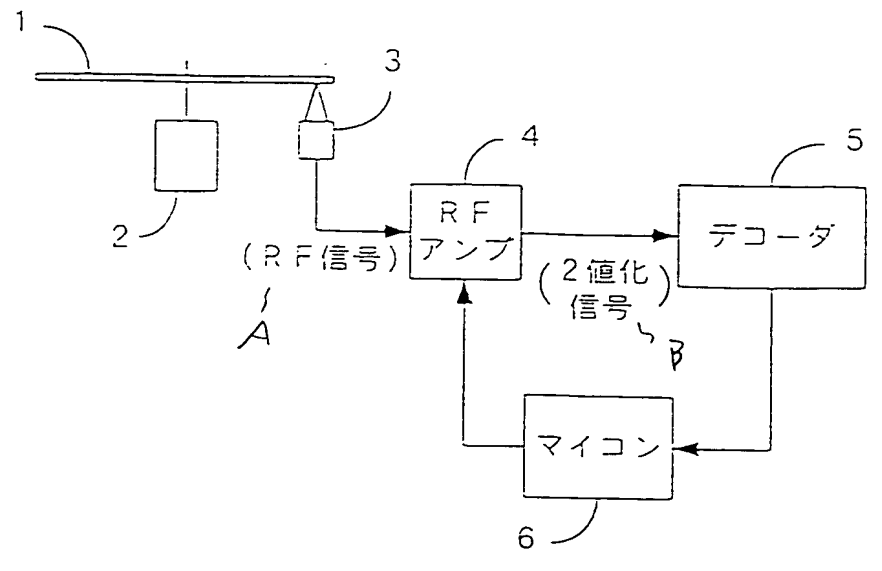
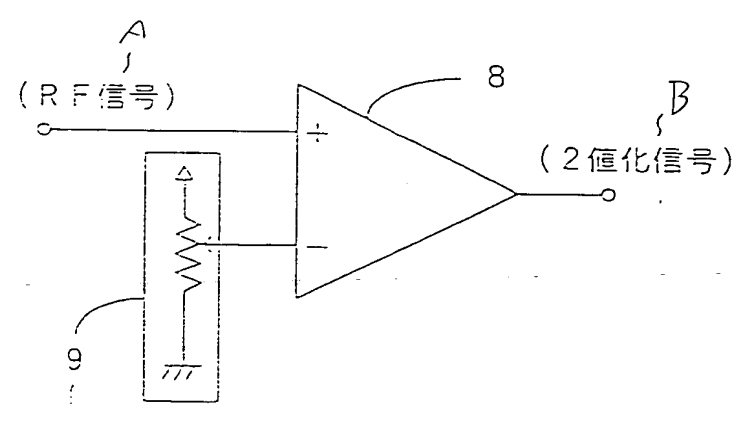


Fig. 5



the flow chart is a diagram showing the steps of a process.

(START)

sets the entered slice level to a predetermined one of 52

store A

increments the slice level in steps of Si

store B

leave A, delete B, store C

increment the slice level

delete A, leave B, store C

increment the slice level

leave B, delete C, store D

increment the slice level

delete B, leave C, store D

increment the slice level

set D to be the best value

(END)

Fig. 6

(A, B, C, D : iter)

